

APPENDIX E

RECONNAISSANCE AND SURVEILLANCE PLANNING

The S2 is responsible for planning R&S operations within the BTF or brigade. Based upon his detailed knowledge of the enemy, weather, and terrain through IPB, his goal is to ensure the full surveillance coverage of the BTF/brigade battlefield area to the extent that resources will allow.

Special attention will be directed to the systematic surveillance of NAI and TAI developed through IPB to confirm or deny the enemy situation as analyzed from prior intelligence on hand. In R&S planning, the S2 must consider and include the capabilities of all reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition means under his direct control, as well as those which may support this effort, in providing timely intelligence and targeting information to his commander. These means normally include GSR, REMS, subordinate company LP or OP, scouts and patrols, as well as supporting systems within the brigade and division such as target acquisition radars and SIGINT/EW systems.

Once the S2 has developed the unit R&S plan, subordinate units are tasked through the BTF S3 for the execution of missions, such as planning LPs or OPs and deploying patrols and scout sections into specific target areas, as outlined in the unit R&S plan and other intelligence portions of the BTF or brigade OPORD. Requirements beyond the BTF's or brigade's R&S capabilities must be satisfied by requests for information to the brigade S2 or division G2, who have access to collection assets at these echelons. To assist the S2 in planning for R&S, there are tools including overlays, scout patrols and GSR or REMS plans, and patrol orders and reports.

The BTF R&S overlay on the following page is prepared to integrate company team security or counterreconnaissance plans (LP or OP, local security patrols) with BTF assets, and those assets provided by the brigade, to eliminate gaps in coverage. The BTF R&S overlay is consolidated with other

BTFs' R&S overlays by the brigade S2 to reveal possible gaps in the brigade's total R&S coverage. Similarly, all brigade R&S overlays are consolidated by the division TSO, who identifies gaps in the division's coverage.

Reconnaissance and Surveillance Overlay

The R&S overlay is constructed with R&S assets graphically oriented to satisfy the commander's PIR. As a minimum, the R&S overlay will include three sections—

- ☐ A graphic display of deployed R&S assets.
- ☐ A planned R&S deployment.
- ☐ Distribution

The R&S graphic display should depict—

- ☐ Number, location, and parent unit of LP or OP.
- ☐ Patrol routes, SP, RP, and checkpoints.
- ☐ Scout screen line or locations.
- ☐ GSR primary, alternate, and subsequent locations, left and right scan limits, GSR mission, and target area (monitor or general search).
- ☐ REMS locations (strings or fields).

The R&S overlay's legend will include administrative information (map information, title, and preparer) and instructions to each R&S asset. The instructions include—

- ☐ Required operational times.
- ☐ Coordination instructions (passage points through units).
- ☐ Enemy activities likely to be detected.
- ☐ Reporting requirements.

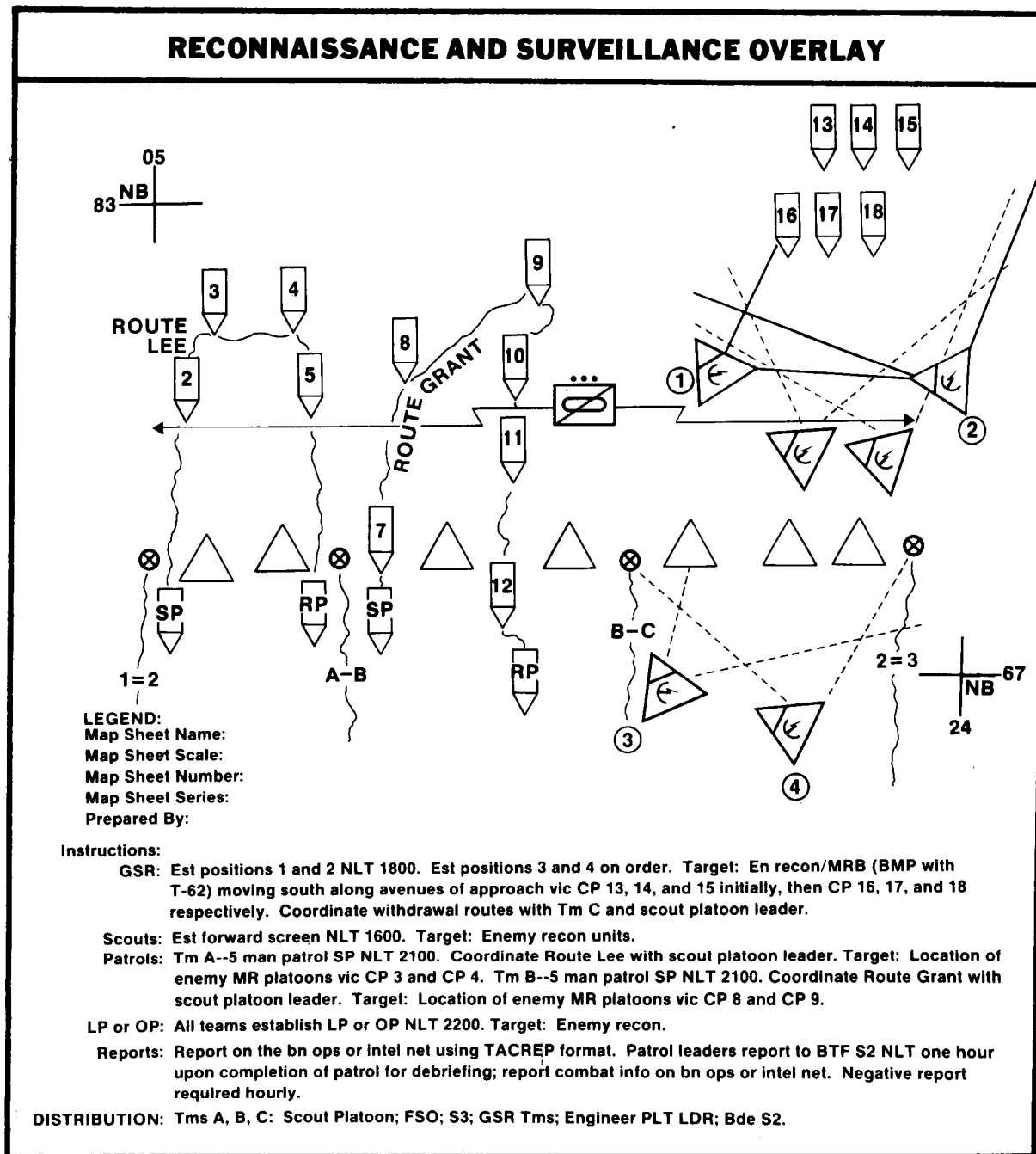
Finally, a distribution listing will be provided. R&S overlays should be coordinated with and provided to—

- ☐ Company teams.
- ☐ Scout platoon leader.
- ☐ GSR or REMS team leaders.

- S3.
- FSO.
- Engineer platoon leader\LNO.
Brigade S2.

the S2 in specifying mission, control measures, reporting instructions, time requirements, and coordination measures. These plans may be written or oral, but offer the S2 a means of ensuring that all information required by the R&S asset is provided.

Scout, patrol order, and GSR or REMS plans (see illustrations which follow) assist



SCOUT PLAN FORMAT

1. Mission (PIR or IR included):
2. Start time:
3. Completion time:
4. Actions upon enemy contact:
5. Actions at obstacles:
6. Location of friendly minefield and barriers:
7. Routes:
8. Boundaries:
9. Phase Lines:
10. SP, LD, RP, PP, and checkpoints:
11. Fire support planning:
12. Organization and communications frequency for reporting:
13. Platoon actions upon completion of the mission:
14. Special instructions:

PATROL ORDER

1. Situation
 - a. Enemy Forces
 - (1) Identification
 - (2) Location
 - (3) Activity
 - (4) Strength
 - (5) Capabilities
 - (6) Probable Course of Action
 - b. Friendly Forces
 - (1) Mission of next higher unit
 - (2) Location and actions of adjacent units
 - (3) Mission and routes of adjacent patrols
 - (4) Unit providing fire support
 - c. Weather
 - d. Terrain
2. Mission
3. Execution
 - a. Concept of Operation
 - (1) Maneuver
 - (2) Fire Support

- b. Subunit Tasks
- c. Coordinating Instructions
 - (1) Actions at the objective
 - (2) Time of departure and return
 - (3) Movement technique and order of movement
 - (4) Route(s)
 - (5) Departure and reentry of friendly lines
 - (6) Rally points and actions at rally points
 - (7) Actions on enemy contact
 - (8) Actions at danger areas
 - (9) Actions at halts
 - (10) Locations of friendly minefield and other obstacles
 - (11) Rehearsals
 - (12) Inspections
 - (13) Debriefings
 - (14) PIR or IR
 - (15) Annexes
4. Service and Support
 - a. Rations and Water
 - b. Arms and Ammunition
 - c. Uniform and equipment each patrol member will carry
 - d. Methods of handling wounded, dead, and EPW and their equipment
5. Command and Signal
 - a. Signal
 - (1) Frequencies and call signs
 - (2) Pyrotechnics
 - (3) Hand and arm signals
 - (4) Challenge and password
 - (5) Codewords and reports
 - b. Command
 - (1) Chain of command
 - (2) Location of patrol leader during movement and at the objective

ANNEXES

- A-Patrol Base
- B-Link-up
- C-Intelligence
- D-Overlay
- E-Air Movement

PATROL PLAN FORMAT

1. Patrol Number:
2. Unit assigned and size of patrol:
3. Mission (PIR or IR included):
4. Start time:
5. Completion time:
6. Actions upon enemy contract:
7. Actions at obstacles:
8. Locations of friendly minefield and barriers:
9. Route:
10. SP, RP, PP, and checkpoints:
11. Fire support planning:
12. Organization and communications frequency for reporting:
13. Actions upon completion of the mission:
14. Special instructions:

GSR OR REMS PLAN FORMAT

1. Mission:
2. Time GSR or REMS required to be operational:
3. Routes to GSR site or REMS emplacement areas:

4. Location of primary or alternate and subsequent GSR sites and REMS strings and fields.
5. Left and right scan limits in mils of GSRs (search missions); point target location (monitor mission):
6. Withdrawal routes to subsequent GSR sites:
7. Location of friendly minefield and barriers:
8. Actions upon enemy contact:
9. PP and checkpoints:
10. Fire support planning:
11. Organization and communications frequency for reporting:
12. Special instructions.

Patrol reports are prepared in detail, based upon the S2's debriefing of the patrol leader and other key members of the patrol. Results are relayed to potential users as combat information and are included in the S2's intelligence data base for later use. Results of patrols are normally transmitted to the brigade S2 when obtained. Patrols will also report information of immediate use via radio to the S2, based on reporting instructions stated in the patrol plan. Other R&S assets report combat information using SOP reporting formats or the SALUTE format. R&S assets may report on the battalion command net, the operations net, or the intelligence net, or some combination of the three. Reporting is detailed in the instructions found on the R&S plan and will be normally based on the unit SOP at the BTF level. An example of a patrol report format is found on the following page.

PATROL REPORT FORMAT

PATROL REPORT FORMAT

(DESIGNATION OF PATROL)

TO: _____

MAPS: _____

- A. Size and composition of patrol.
- B. Mission.
- C. Time of departure.
- D. Time of return.
- E. Routes out and back.
- F. Terrain. (Description of the terrain--dry, swampy, jungle, thickly wooded, high brush, rocky; depth of ravines and draws; condition of bridges as to type, size, and strength; effect on armor and wheeled vehicles.)
- G. Enemy. (Strength, disposition, condition of defense, equipment, weapons, attitude, morale, exact location, movements, and any shift in disposition; time activity was observed; coordinates where activity occurred.)
- H. Any map corrections.
- I. (Not used.)
- J. Miscellaneous information (including aspects of nuclear, biological, and chemical warfare).
- K. Results of encounters with enemy. (Enemy prisoners and disposition, identifications, enemy casualties, captured documents and equipment.)
- L. Condition of patrol, including disposition of any dead or wounded.
- M. Conclusions and recommendations (including to what extent the task was accomplished and recommendations as to patrol equipment and tactics).

_____ Signature	_____ Grade/Rank	_____ Organ Unit of Patrol Leader
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N. Additional remarks by interrogator.

_____ Signature	_____ Grade/Rank	_____ Organ Unit of Patrol Leader	_____ Time
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O. Distribution.